# Index to Advertisements.

ornes and Carriages!

Business Nonces

A.—Boker's Bitters since 1828 acki ewledged to be by ear the Bist and PINET Stomach Bitters made, whether taken Turk or with wines or liquors.

No well-regulated household should be withent Angestura Bitters, the celebrated appetizer.

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## New-York Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1888.

## SIXTEEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING. Foreign.-Emperor Francis Joseph narrowly escaped being shot at the rifle practice of Austrian soldiers. == Pitcher, the former teller of the Union Bank, of Providence, was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment in Canada, - A hurricane in the West Indies caused great damage to life and property. ==== American athletes

secured many victories in the Montreal games. Domestic.-General Harrison received delegations from Ohio and Ellinois and made two speeches to his visitors ..... The September wheat corner at Chicago ended after cash wheat had been forced up to \$2 a bushel; the losses to the shorts were enormous === There were seven deaths from yellow fever and ninety-four new cases at Jacksonville. - A fall of snow is reported extending from New-Hampshire to Southern Virginia. The cutting of rates by the railroads at St. Louis continued. = A statue of Longfellow was unveiled at Portland, Maine, === The prisoner at Denver suspected of being the furitive murderer Tascott was released the second time. City and Suburban.-The great demonstration

of the Republicans of New-York City at the Pole Grounds was a complete success: Mr. Blaine was welcomed with overflowing enthusiasm; a vast growd filled the big grounds; speeches by Mr. Blaine, A. B. Humphrey, Governor Foraker, ex-Congressman Finerty, A. W. Tenney, Dr. W. B. Derrick, General Adam King, W. C. Plummer, Congressman W. E. Mason, A. L. Morrison and Mr. Sumner; a great parade of Republican clubs marched through Harlem. = A package containing nearly \$6,000 was lost in the Bank of the Republic; the cashier was unable to explain the mystery, but thought that it must have been stolen by some one in the employ of the bank. The attachment granted by Justice O'Brien against the property of William R. Foster, jr., was filed in the Supreme Court. Plans for the German opera season. including the repertory and names of singers, announced. = James E. Bedell refused to plead to the charge of forgery, and the case was adjourned to Wednesday. ==== The Westchester Genuty Fair closed with a baby show, - Abram S. Jewell, a well-known produce and cotton broker. fell dead from apoplexy in the street. === The New-York ball team was defeated by the Detroit nine, 2 to 6. \_\_\_ The Irish athletes gave a successful exhibition at the Manhattan Athletic Club Grounds. = The winners at Gravesend were Brussels, Frank Ward, Diablo, Kingston, Banner Bearer and Now-or-Never. === Stocks active with sharp advances, closing strong.

The Weather.-Indications for to-day: Fair Temperature yesterday: Highest, 58 degrees; lowest, 45 9-10; average, 50.

MAKING WAR ON WOM N AND CHILDREN

Ordnance Office. War Department,

Ordnence Office, War Department,
Washington, Jan, 4, 1886.

To the commanding officers of the National armories at Springfield and Rock Island, and of the United States arsenais at New-York, West Troy, Philadelphia, Boston and B-nicia:
While arsenais and armories are not intended to be converted into political machines, two political parties in this country are recognized. It is therefore ordered that hereafter in employing or discharging employes of any and all grades other things being equal and qualifications satt sfactory. Democrats will be favored, the object being to divide the force in the different grades gradually between Democrats and Republicans. This rule will apply to women and children as well as to men, and will be strictly enforced.

S. V. BENET,
Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A.

There are signs of returning reason in various quarters of the South where a senseless panic raged a few days ago on account of the yellow fever. Quarantine has been lifted at a number of small towns in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, and the railroads have resumed active operations. The careful inspection that is still kept up of all trains coming up from infected points is a measure of precau tion with which no one will find fault, but this visitation will be long remembered for the unreasoning alarm it created in quarters remote from the seat of the disease. The frost, a welcome guest, has already come at several points. and there are many indications that the worst

Mr. Winter employs his delightful powers of description in picturing on the last home of "Tom" Moore. The very subject awakens ene's lively sympathy, which is more than gratified in Mr. Winter's account of the scenes and people among which the poet lived and wrote and died. He tells of Devizes, the queer old Wiltshire town, near which Moore selected. at Bromham Village, his final residence. He tells of the old Devizes Church, with its grim Norman tower and its wild churchyard, of the hedge-bordered readway to Bromham, of Sloperton Cottage and the rustic village a little further down the road. The picture is one of charming rural simplicity and beauty. just such as might be expected to tempt the eyes of a poet and a lover of nature.

The question has been raised at Washington whether \$1,000,000, the amount appropriated for a new Congressional Library building, is sufficient to pay for an adequate structure. It is interesting to recall the fact that the Capitol at Athany as originally designed was to cost that sum. It is also interesting-and perhaps instructive-to recall the related fact that although still unfinished the Capitol has already taken in the neighborhood of \$18,000,-000 from the pockets of the taxpayers. And the reason why the cost of the building was not kept within the original appropriation is that after work was begun the Legislature in its wisdom (or its folly) saw fit to change the plans. It would seem that \$4,000,000 judiciously expended ought to put up a library in every way satisfactory. If not, why then the

Ireland, we suggested the real reason for that incomprehensible act. This was a Cabinet intrigue headed by Mr. Chamberlain. Our special cable dispatches to-day contain strong confirmation of this opinion. Mr. Chamberlain is now publicly charged with having gained the confidence of both Mr. Forster and the Irish members in order to force his colleague out of the Cabinet. Having learned confidentially tant records. If the Government had been conthe precise terms on which Mr. Forster insisted before consenting to the release of Mr. Parnell and his Irish associates from Kilmainham, he had recourse to a secret intrigue for modifying the Foreign Office. A secret and unauthorized the conditions so as to render the resignation inevitable. This is a grave charge against the good faith of Mr. Chamberlain. Unfortunately for him, there are many reasons for believing it to be well founded. It was a Cabinet caba that finally led to the downfall of the Gladstone Ministry in 1885. Mr. Chamberlain and "Deutsche Rundschau" had not printed the Sir Charles Dilke prevented an agreement on Irish policy, and the Government rode for a fall. It is probable that an earlier intrigue against Mr. Forster preceded that Cabinet crisis, and eventually opened the way for it.

THE GREAT MEETING OF LAST NIGHT. No one who was anywhere within sight or hearing of the Polo Grounds last night could doubt that the Republicans of this metropolis are thoroughly in earnest in this campaign. If was a magnificent outpouring of enthusiasm. impressive in the highest degree, not only from the dimensions of the multitude that was gathered together, but also from the intensity of interest shown throughout the upper part of the city in the parade and the features of the meeting. And this interest was by no means confined to people in the northern half of the town. Thousands of ardent Republicans from the lower wards and from the neighboring cities flocked to the Polo Grounds and struggled to get within hearing distance of the speakers. Broad and spacious as these grounds are, they proved none too large for the host that sought entrance. This massmeeting dwarfed the recent gathering of Democrats in and about Madison Square Garden to greet Mr. Thurman into absolute insignificance.

The speeches were worthy of the occasion. Mr. Blaine, in the most lucid and convincing manner, and with an array of facts and statistics that are overwhelming, proved that the times of greatest prosperity in this country have been under a Protective Tariff. Only a few thousands of the army of people who went to the place of meeting last night could get within the sound of Mr. Blaine's voice. But all who failed to hear him there, and the hundreds of thousands who will desire to read his masterly presentation of the true issue of this campaign, will find this admirable address given in full in our columns. The other speakers, especially Governor Foraker, of Ohio, gratified the audiences around the stands and excited the heartiest applause. Altogether the indications from the remarkable success of this meeting are that the Republican vote in this city will be much larger this year than ever before.

THOSE POST OFFICE FRAUDS.

We have received from Mr. S. S. Cox the following letter relating to the frauds upon the postal revenues which we exposed yesterday:

To the Editor of The Tribune: Sir: The editorial in your journal to-day, headed Mr. S. S. Cox's Postal Frauds," must be founded on a total misconception of facts. I have not directly or indirectly sent out under my frank any documents not frankable under the statute, and no one has bee authorized by me to use my name for that purpose. not permit it for a moment. I shall write to the dudes to go ahead. But the chances would be have no knowledge of any such business, and w Post Office Department promptly to investigate and punish any one guilty of this infraction of the law.

the mails, I unbesitatingly pronounce the signature a forgery, and will unite with you in any efforts to ring the perpetrator of such a fraud to justice.

New-York, Sept. 29, 1858. S. S. COX. To-day is Mr. Cox's sixty-fourth birthday, whereupon we greatly felicitate him, and we rejoice that the happiness of this anniversary is not marred by the consciousness on his part of any connection with the frauds as to which the prima facie evidence told so strongly against him. We receive Mr. Cox's assurances n all faith, whereof we confess to a larger supply in reserve for him than for many of his Democratic colleagues.

But, all the same, the frauds were perpetrated, and those who committed them must now answer the charge of forgery, a crime punishable by such a term of imprisonment as will be likely to render them unavailable for similar work in the interest of the next Demcratic Presidential candidate.

This case is not an isolated one. Similar packages have been sent all over the country. The conclusion is inevitable that the Democratic Committee is the guilty party. It is sending out these documents, and upon it must be fastened the crime of which Mr. Cox furnishes the convicting evidence. This dishonest prostitution of the postal service is being done either through the ignorance or with the connivance and consent of Postmaster Pearson in the service of the Administration to which he owes his place. It is his duty under the law to protect the Government against such revenue frauds, and if the signatures of Congressmen are being forged to further them he is charged with the business of bringing the forgers to justice. Mr. Pearson knows the ad-

dress of the Democratic Committee in this city. These are the days when "public office is a public trust." We thus have Mr. Cleveland's own word for it that he will make it exceedingly dangerous for knavish partisans who cheat and forge for his benefit, and this assurance renders us the more emphatic in declaring that Postmaster-General Dickinson cannot too quickly return from his self-imposed task of making blasphemous speeches in aid of the President's re-election to his duties at Washington, among which is none more important than the conviction of the rascals who are forging S. S. Cox's name and flooding the mails with four-pound bundles of Democratic lies.

# THE REVISED DIARIES.

lication of additional extracts from Emperor | poor. Frederick's diaries. The press laws enable him to do this and to prosecute, if necessary, journals which take further liberties with the literary remains of the Royal family. He has also announced that the Government will publish an authorized edition of the work with errors rectified and with an official commentary. This indicates an expurgated edition of the late Emperor's reminiscences, with everything which the Chancellor considers indiscreet or inopportune carefully edited out. The historical value of the diaries may be seriously impaired by this process of official revision; but Prince Bismarck is bent upon preventing premature disclosures of state secrets such as the late Emperor's liberalism and opposition result may be largely attributable to its finan- manded of the State is that it shall give a murderer

tions are discredited in advance as false and inaccurate.

the first instance tend to demonstrate that the late Emperor's friends had recourse to the only available method of publishing these imporsulted at the outset, the Chancellor would have interposed objections and the diaries would have been placed under seal in the archives of method of publication was the only one which could have served the purpose of directing the attention of the Fatherland to the character, patriotic services and liberal ideas of the late sovereign. An officially revised transcript of the diaries will now be issued, whereas if the extracts, the late Emperor's reminiscences might never have seen the light. Nor can the process of official revision be carried on without observation and criticism. English and French editions with the full text will undoubtedly be published if the German censors are reckless in their methods of editing.

A KING IN DISTRESS.

An effort has been made to induce the king of dudes to go on the stage. So far the duties of his sovereignty have not been onerous. They have been confined to dressing himself daily to an extent and in a dazzling variety which Solomon would never have had the time nor a sufficient number of suits of clothes to emulate. Besides this, his only apparent object in life is said to have been to mention incidentally, several times a day, in consideration of a weeksalary, that a certain brand of champagne the very best to be had in the market. But either because his subjects found out that the champagne was bad, or for some other reason. the royal income is said to have run low, and a wily speculator thought he could tempt him to exhibit himself on the stage, after the maner of "seciety actresses." as they are called. It must be an expensive matter to be king of the dudes. It is glorious, but speaking after the manner of men, there's no money in There is no salary attached to the position, and the more his subjects admire and revere him, the more he must be stimulated to new and startling combinations in coats and trousers, bewildering and costly revelations in waistcoats, delicate harmonies of scarf and carf-pin that are things of beauty but cannot e joys forever, and, moreover, come high; to exquisite surprises in gaiters, delicate shades To G. Cleveland, Washington, D. C.: of meaning in umbrellas, and original conceptions in canes. All this takes money. The king of the dudes would cease to be king if he did not dress more times a day than any other dude, and in more tasteful, scientific and harmonious costumes. He holds his position only by the frail tenure of admiration. If another dude should appear, who dressed more frequently, more expensively, and more soulfully, he would instantly become king of the dudes by force of his superior genius. In order then to hold his position, the king of the dudes is tempted to constant outlay. The more pungent his costumes become the flatter his pocket- and all will be forgiven. Answer pd. DAVID. book gets, for there is absolutely no royal reve-

A sovereign in distress always inspires sympathy, and when we think of the situation of without the means of gratifying his taste, we messenger at my expense. Answer pl. are almost tempted to urge the king of the all against him. The sole advantage he would To G. Cleveland, Washington, D. C.: have would be in the large stock of notoriety he has already accumulated. When it came to chief reliance of the society actress, where, Oh, where would the king of the dades be then? The society actress has only to announce her appearance in a repertoire of twenty-four new costumes by Worth, and, incidentally, in a play or two, to crowd the house. There is one of this class who supplements these attractions with a swim in a tank, but this is a lowering of the standard. The society actor would find at once that he was hampered by his sex. The masculine costume is not susceptible of gorgeous display, or of being made ravishing in its loveliness. Such lights and shades as an artist in dress can produce would be lost answer. in the glare of the footlights. What good would it do the king of the dudes to spend a fabulous price on a repertoire of twenty-four pairs of trousers? They would be only trousers, after all, and nothing more. Trousers are useful, and, in fact, indispensable. Society could not exist without trousers. But they are not crowd, but trousers-never.

We speak especially of trousers, because they are the most characteristic and expressive part of the hideous masculine dress. The same holds good of all other parts of it. And then there is evening dress, uglier than all other male apparel. The king of the dudes in evening dress could hardly be distinguished from the humblest of his subjects. No, we advise him to go on playing for his friends in private, as he has been doing, the modest part of Wall. If he should try it on the public, they might cease to call him as in the play, "thou sweet and lovely Wall"!

### RICH MEN'S CHURCHES.

"The Churchman" has some courageous comments on some evil tendencies of religious progress in great cities. It declares that the Episcopal Church " is in danger of becoming an institution in which the poor have not, and need not expect to have, the Gospel preached unto them." It admits that the immense additions made to the property of that Church every year do not represent an advance of its wealthy and well-to-do people. What are lated to promote the comfort of those most inknown as important parishes are those which are supported by families of social position and financial resources. Eligible sites in the uencies. The churches are a long way from to be regretted that Lamb neglected to cover this Prince Bismarck has prohibited the pub- have the rich always with them, but not the as an interviewer of gentlemen that had been

So far as New-York is concerned, these excellent remarks apply with less force to the Episcopal Church than to other Protestant the Christian gospel to the poor, and St. victims of the guillotine-George's on the East Side has become a centre of active religious work among the masses without reference to lines of social distinction. doned business centres and crowded tenement sections. Trinity parish, in particular, is do- Lancet" may have generalized from insufficient ing work among the masses which other churches are systematically neglecting. This

Forster's resignation as Chief Secretary for | lie will be allowed to read. All other publica- | all religious bosies of this town. Neverthe- | justice with sentimentality. Electricity furnishes in New-York, it is unfortunately true that in The arbitrary suppression of additional ex- nearly all large cities the Episcopal churches tracts from the diaries and the prohibition of are to be found in the handsomest streets where the sale of the journal which printed them in , it is convenient for the rich and more highly favored classes to attend service on Sunday. The masses do not consider themselves invited to go The poor are not reached.

"The Churchman" welcomes signs of a wholesome reaction against this spirit of social this two years for swindling, or one for swindling exclusiveness. It states that it is no longer the fashion for churches to move further uptown in the wake of wealthy parishioners, and that churchmen are forming the godly habit of standing by the parishes with which they are connected, even if they have changed their residences and find long distances inconvenient. There is another and, in our judgment, a more significant sign which our religious friend does not mention. This is the rapid progress of the free-church movement in cities. There is nothing that tends to create among the poor so much prejudice against the churches as the system of renting pews; nor can there be anything more duectly opposed to the first principles of Christianity. It is the rented pew that keeps rich and poor apart in the churches. The lines of class distinction are drawn wherever money is paid for seats in that Jerusalen which is from above, but is not free. The poor are made to feel that religion after all is very much of a luxury and that they cannot afford it. Here, too, the Episcopal Church of this town is setting a noble example to other religious bodies. Upward of one-half of the houses of that body are already free churches.

and the movement is making rapid progress. One other tendency may also be noticed. This is the new style of preaching that is coming into vogue in churches. The old school of pulpit essayists, whose sermons are largely argumentative and literary and are written mainly for people of comfortable means and elegant leisure, is passing away. Men are springing up in pulpits who feel that they have a message to deliver to souls under their care. They are looking their congregations directly in the face and delivering that message without notes and in the plainest possible language. Christian ministers who employ that method will be certain to have something to say to the masses; and when poor men find that there is a Gospel preached that is for human souls, and not for well-to-do and indolent parishioners alone, they will be drawn in to hear it.

THAT DELAYED LETTER. The following telegrams explain themselves: Executive Chamber, Saturday, 8 a. m.

O why don't you indorse ma? I've indorsed you handsomely. If you haven't time to write telegraph. Answer pd. Executive Chamber, Saturday, 9 a. m.

To G. Cleveland, Washington, D. C.: I passed a sleepless night with my face pressed against the window pane looking for your letter. O if not for my sake, for the sake of the common Democratic weal indorse me. Don't forget the golden rule. Answer pd. Executive Chamber, Saturday, 10 a. m.

To G. Cleveland, Washington, D. C.: Another hour has passed and still no letter from This anxiety is killing me. Write soon

To G. Cleveland, Washington, D. C.: Two can play at that game. But no. I wouldn't be so mean. I'm'devoting all my energies to your re-election. If you do not care to intrust your a man devoted to multifarious dressing, but letter indersing me to the mails, send it by special

Executive Chamber, Saturday, noon.

Did you know that Medina friends of mine, Democrats from 'way back, positively decline to tion, and although it bears the stamp of the Post the question of stage costumes, which are the your name. Your letter indorsing me hasn't DAVID. Executive Chamber, Saturday, 1 p. m.

To G. Cleveland, Washington, D. C.: This suspense is terrible. How about that let-DAVID. ter. Answer pd. Executive Chamber, Saturday, 2 p. m.

To G. Cleveland, Washington, D. C.: At least let me know if you've received my Washington, D. C., Saturday, 3 p. m.

To D. B. Hill, Albany, N. Y.: The President directs me to say to you that he has received your telegrams and that there is no

DOES HANGING BURTS

Charles Lamb devotes one of his essays to etting forth the inconveniences resulting from being hanged. The unfortunate gentleman who experienced these inconveniences after hanging four minutes for a murder of which he was guiltless, was reprieved and cut down. He discourses beautiful. Handsome dresses will draw a at some length, per Lamb, of the resulting inconveniences, but does not name suffocation as one of them. Did he suffer much or little, or not at all, during the four minutes he was dancing on nothing? On this interesting point Mr. Lemb's paper throws no light. "The London Lancet," lowever, supplies this deficiency. One of its contributors claims that hanging is the most pleasurable death imaginable. When it has been tested and the victim has recovered, he has asserted, this writer says, that it is refreshing, exbilarating and thrilling. "The blood forced into the brain causes the formation of the most beautiful pictures. Lovely landscapes and waterfalls, green meadows and silver streams, flit before the vision of the astonished victim, and the man, when resuscitated, grumbles at coming away before he has seen the whole show."

This indeed is not the common view of hanging. Most people have an impression that it is a comparatively painless, but not a positively pleasurable death. The Commission which was lately constituted in this State to take into consideration the subject of capital punishment reported that the American method of hanging was eruel; not that painless extinguishment of all the faculties which electricity insures. Accordingly, in the future New-York will get rid of her murderers by an electric shock in place of the noose. And yet it is obvious, if "The London influence among the masses, but only among Lancet" be correct, that the change is not calcuterested. For, although the Commission insisted that no suffering attended a taking off by electricity, it did not claim that it was attended by lovely landscapes and waterfalls, green meadows hest quarter of the town are selected with and silver streams," and other scenery of an reference to good-paying religious constit- agreeable and ennobling nature. It is greatly the humble homes of working people. They point. As an essayist he was incomparable, but hanged he lacked thoroughness. Owing to circumstances not under their control, the great majority of those who receive capital punishment are debarred from disclosing to survivors how it affected them. The records of the French Revobodies. Trinity Church, with its numerous lution, for ipstance, may be searched in vain for chapels and missions, has continued to preach a contribution to this branch of knowledge. Those

"Nobody ever crossed their track To bring back word, and they never came back." It is not impossible that a certain school of philanthropists will demand that our State shall While other Protestant churches have moved reconsider its recent decision and decline to subuptown the Episcopal Church has not aban- stitute an electrician for a hangman. But there are two objections: First, the writer in "The lected which tends strongly to contradict his assertion. Second, all that can properly be de-A fortnight ago, while commenting upon Mr. at important crises to himself. The official cial resources and commanding position, but a painless quietus. To do so is to temper justice house of Miss Amelia Fisher, in Boston, and it is a handsome and pungent weekly called "The Metronic and

The way of the transgressor is hard, but so is the way of his victims. Bedell and Foster are not enjoying themselves now, nor are the people they robbed.

A young man was sentenced in Boston the other day to one year for swindling. He spoke impudently to the judge, who thereupon sentenced him for two years, the full extent of the law. Was and one for impudence? Of course, it will be said that the insolence of the prisoner convinced the judge that he was not deserving of the leniency about almost anything.

The British Empire continues to increase grabbing. Its latest acquisition is a slice of New-Guinea, a slice nearly twice as big as the State of New-York. Some time ago a British protectorate was proclaimed over this territory, now it has been formally and finally absorbed into the Imperial possessions of Her Majesty-always provided the South African business be not repeated and the flag hauled down by the n xt Adm. astration. The island of New-Guinea is said to be remarkably fertile, in the main salubrious, and calculated to become the home of a large and prosperous population. It will probably rise to an important rank among the great colonies England has planted at the antipodes.

Governor Hill is not a man to be elbowed and insulted with impunity. So "The Rochester Union" says. Of course, if the President does not write that letter indorsing his nomination, Hill will regard himself as "elbowed and insulted." But he'll not be thus treated " with impunity," Mr. Cleveland, not " with impunity."

The announcement that another Antarctic exploring expedition is being fitted out is not calculated greatly to arouse adventurous enthusiasm. nor to inspire scientific hopes of valuable results, even though so eminent a man as Professor Neumayr, of the Hamburg Marine Observatory, be at the head of it. Attempts to reach the North Pole have been chiefly productive of suffering and death; but they have been conducted by easy paths and in pleasant places when compared with the terrors that beset the Antarctic voy-The warm currents of the North are wholly lacking. Even in midsummer the temperature of the air never rises above the freezing point. Fogs and snows and whirlwinds are almost constantly prevalent. And while lichens and seaweed were found by the most adventurous Northern explorer, there is not the remotest trace of vegetable life, on land or in sea, within seven hundred miles of the South Pole. brief, there is no reasonable prospect of valuable attainment in Antarctic research, but only, as in the story, regarding it simply as a heartless at-Sir Wyville Thompson says, anticipation of disasters, multiplied a hundred fold above the stories of horror in the frozen North.

"Mr. Thurman is the only man who ever carried on a handkerchief firtation with 60,000 .-000 people all at once." "The Chicago News, which records this observation, might have added that this handkerchief flirtation, like many auother one, will end in a mitten for the flirt.

The two citizens who have brought suits against a dozen ferry companies, more or less, for violating an act of the Legislature requiring schedules of fare to be placed in all ferry-houses are undoubtedly thrifty, but are they not somewhat premature? The penalty for not complying with the law is \$50 a day, and \$50 a day for each of a dozen companies is a pretty sum. If these men could only have been sure of not being forestalled, and could have counted on the ignorance or neglect of the companies, they would have had a verifable bonanza. Always providing that they could collect the amounts alleged to be due. They are now suing for some \$90,000. If they get it, it will be about as cheap a \$20,000 as has ever been earned. The ferry companies and the courts will probably have something to say on the subject, however.

Eighteen days since Hill was nominated and reached me yet. Let me hear from you. Mr. Cleveland has not opened his mouth yet to say would bring it up to \$124, for which you can buy that he wants the Governor re-elected. We all | two American machines, and better made." know he does. There is nothing Governor Hill has done that ought to seem objectionable to a men who has appointed two hundred person connected with the criminal classes to office. Why not speak your real mind, Brother

> The dealer in snakes, et cetera, who indulged himself in a handkerchief flirtation with a copperhead by way of expressing his antipathy, has learned by heart a lesson which he knew by rote before. There are two things in the universe quicker than the strike of a venemous reptile-lightning and the mongoose. If Mr. Burns believes in the transmigration of souls he may hope some day to be a mongoose and qualified son's boots or shoes will be polished by the subscriber. to play with snakes. That is his only chance.

"This rule will apply to women and children as well as to men, and will be strictly enforced." This sentence will be remembered to the lasting disgrace of Mr. Endicott, Secretary of War under Grover Cleveland.

The feeble man or woman on the cross-walk has heretofore been considered in danger from reckless driving, of which, it is gratifying to note, there has been a diminution since the agitation some months ago. But since Tuesday this danger has taken a new form, and the front platform of a street-car must hereafter be reckoned a place of peril. Driving either a truck or a car in Broadway requires a steady hand and no little skill, and special caution is now required, seeing that persons standing on the car platforms may at any time be impaled on the pole of a truck. The an example be made of the driver who caused a fact, the shocking accident of Tuesday.

"The Utica Observer" talks about " the wonderful strength of the combination of Cleveland, Thurman and Hill." Yes, Cleveland regards it as so strong that all the king's horses and all the king's men cannot induce him to say a good word for Hill for fear of injuring his own pros-

About 46 per cent of the thirty-three women who have married that stupendous scoundrel, James W. Brown, during the last five years confronted him in open court at Detroit on Tuesday. The case went to the jury without argument and Brown was found guilty in four minutes. He officer the head and rattles of a rattlesnake. ught to get about forty years on every complaint, which would make him a pretty old man at the end of his term, and probably throw him out of the matrimonial market. The women now have an excellent chance to fulfil the proverb and repent at their leisure.

### PERSONAL.

Mr. George Bancroft will on Wednesday next celebrate his eighty-eighth birthday anniversary. He is still at his Newport home.

Mr. A. A. Stagg, the famous baseball player of Yale, will have general charge of the Yale Y. M. C. A. The Hon. John D. Long, of Massachusetts, has re-

sumed law practice with his former partner. Mme. Patti-Nicolini is said to be writing her auto-

Justice Field, of the Supreme Court, left the Pacific Coast last week for Montreal by the Canadian route, and will presently be with his brothers at Stockbridge, Mass.

It is made known that Miss Amelia Jackson has been promoted from a \$720 to an \$800 clerkship in the Patent Office. She is a daughter of the murderer of Colonel Elisworth.

Mr. W. Irving Vishop has been giving mind-reading

exhibitions at the City of Mexico, with song accom-paniments by Mr. Harrison Millard. The late William Warren lived at the boarding-

was allowed to have a night latch-key. He came and went as he chose, but for other guests Miss Fisher used to sit up, though her sequaintance with Fisher used to sit up, though her acquaintance with theatrical people must have given her occasion to know that they were not apt to be home very early. Charles Fechter and Carlotta Leclereq, at one of their engagements here, were guests at the house; and when Fechter, as a matter of course, asked for a latch-key, he was astonished to be answered somewhat grimly, "I will sit up for you."

Of the German Democratic leaders, a writer in "The Star " of London remarks: himself by his pen. When he was expelled from Leipzig his family had to remain there for the sake of his sons, who are students. Hence he is obliged to very plain rooms at Borsdorf. Bebel carns his living by his trade as a turner. His book, 'Die Frau,' which that had been shown him. But it will be said on Herr von Puttkammer gratuliously advertised, is said the other hand that if he had not been impudent to have brought a few thousand thaters. Bebel spends he would have had to serve only one year instead freely, but it is reported to his credit that at the close of two. In fact, a good many things can be said of the last session of the Reichstag he sent back to the central treasury of the party is still in Zurich. are not many rich Social-Democrats. Even the wealth of flerr Sinrger is not so considerable as it is reported to be. Nevertheless, he gives great sums to the cause. The number of scientifically-educated Socialists in Germany is not large. Behel is a self-educated man. English and French were taught him by Liebknecht in prison. Among the younger Socialists of scientific culture. Schippet, Lutgenau and Baake are the most prominent."

The value has been declared at \$221,320 of the personal estate of the late Mr. Hugh Barklie Blundell McCalmont, of Lincoln's Inn, London, who was nephew of, and had a contingent interest in the large residuary estate of the late Hugh M'Calmont. The testator's will, which is dated the day before his death, ended, "I wish to state that my son, Harry Lealie Blundell M'Calment, takes no share in my property under this my will, because he is otherwise most amply provided for." The testator's son thus referred to will, if he lives for seven years from the date of his great uncle, the late Hugh M'Calmont's, death, which took place last year, inherit his residuary estate of about \$15,000,000 with the accumulated interest thereon.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The Democrats are still engaged in trying to wia

A Methodist minister in Illinois, who voted four years ago for St. John, has returned to the Republican told. Some of the Prohibitionists asked him that stock poser of the party: "Lon't you in end to vote as you pray?" His answer was: "Yes, I shall vote as I pray; but I don't intend to do any foolish praying this year."—(Springfield Unior.

Philadelphia saloon-keeper-This city is no place for a white man. The authorities are persecuting me. Citizen-How so? "Why, they propose to make me obey the law."

Didn't Recognize the Bivalves.—Mr. Byam Kegga (from Kalamazoo, with intense disgust—) Here, waiter, I ordered raw oysters. What on airth are these nasty black stones I Waiter (petrified)—Oystahs, sah—on de haff-sheil,

sah.
Mr. Byam Keggs-Haff-shell, is it? Oh, git out!
I've eat a million canned oysters out home, and never
saw a shell on ary one of them!"—(Puck.

"You had better change your ways and be a better man for in '99 the world will come to an end." This impressive warning is said to have appeared in raised letters on an egg which was recently laid in Bolton, Texas. We are frank to say that we take no stock reputable Texan hen. This endeavoring to foretell when etern ty will foreclose its mortgage on time is a wretched business and there is nothing in the character or antecedents of the self-respecting Texan hen that warrants the suspicion that she engage in it. The Texan hen may have her faultsshe has been known not to distinguish between a real egg and a porcelain counterfeit. But the public would be loath to believe that she was ever weak enough to set up for a prophet.

Sam Jones is said to have made \$100,000 by preaching slang sermons. Yet people say that the power of the pulpit is waning.

The Democrats are telling the farmers that when they buy \$100 worth of tools they get \$55 worth of tools and \$45 worth of "protection." "The Mount Kisco Recorder" thus neatly disposes of this delusion: "If this is true, when a farmer buys a Buckeye mowing machine for \$50, he is paying \$22.50 more than it is worth, and more than the same machine could be bought for if the tariff of 45 per cent was taken off. The Democrat who makes that statement utters a deliberate falsehood. The cheapest mower made in England is the "Albion," made by Harrison, McGregor & Co., of Leigh, Lancashire. The price is £16 16s., or \$84 in American money, without the tariff. The tariff

A colored baby exhibition was one of the distractions at a recent Maine fair.

"Look here, old man, I want you to do me a favor,"
d a "busted" broker to a Board of Trade friend

said a "busted" broker to a board yesterday.
"I will if I can, Jim," was the rather hesitating response; "but if you want any money I'm afraid I can't help you. All I have in my pocket is just \$7.5 "Great Scott! man, did you suppose I wanted to borrow a million? All I want is \$2." And he got Some Western farmers begin to think that there is

the truth of the old adage, that the pen is mightier than the sower. A Port Jervis bootblack prints this statement on his box: "No ungentlemanly, drunken or disorderly per-

-Earn Harris." Is the mercantile sailing fleet being driven from the ocean by steam competition? The reports of the Hydrographic Eurean at Washington declare that the sailing tonnage of the world is nearly double that of

steam, and that this relative proportion is likely to be maintained. Not long since it was noticed that a small cone about seven inches in diameter seemed to be rising in the concrete sidewalk near J. H. Eaton's house on lien-st. An examination revealed the cause of the upheavel to be a toadstool about three inches in diameter. Some idea of the force exerted upward by the fungus may be gathered from the fact that the concrete was neglectly solid and fully two inches thick in that place. perfectly solid and fully two inches thick in that place.

-(Hillsborough (N. H.) Messenger.

Richard Kidd, of Texas, who claims to be 115 years of age, says that he will vote for Cleveland and Harrison. Evidently the old man is in his second child

Says a Democratic paper: "Democrate must not He supliedy under the charge of being free-traders. travelling public will hardly feel secure, unless It would be better for them to tell the truth, that's

Oyster stew, oyster stew, What visias dost thou bring to view.

These rhymes for the times we find in "The Springfield Republican." The politics of that paper are of a reprehensible nature, but if its editor can write many such poems as the above all will be forgiven him and no questions asked. Few things do as much to soften the asperities of the last half of a Presidential canvass as the North American syster. Therefore on all ocbe generously recognized who encourage him. P. S-If Mr. Bowles will allow us, we think "suppers" would be an improvement upon "vistas" in his second line. In Warren County of this State a bounty of fifty

A Very New Resident.—Foliceman (to new resident)—Say, there: What are you trying to stuff that letter into the fire-alarm box for?

New resident (frantically dancing around the box)—G'way! There's a fire at our house, and I'm going to send for the fire department,—(Burlington Free Press.

The New-York correspondent of "The Boston Transcript," who doesn't love the Republican party overmuch, expresses the opinion that the Republicans

stand an excellent chance of carrying this State. This is a curious world. One new development of curiousness is a service of a sheriff's notice upon the paster and session of a Posbyterian church postraining them from visiting a sick member. This action was taken at the instance of the husband, who claimed that his wife's recovery was retarded by the visits, and finally he had recourse to law when his remonstrances failed. Let this case of church faithfulness in visitation be recorded. The complaint is unique,—(Chicago Standard.

Young Doctor-They don't bleed people as they used to do twenty or thirty years ago, do they, pro-

Professor-No, not with the lancet. A Scandinavian paper in the West says that the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor in New-York is a man named Bloness.

"It's terrible!" exclaimed an old lady, upon reading of a premature burial; "and I know that when I did I'll be worrying all the time I'm in the grave for fear I have been buried alive "-(Norristown Herald.

William G. McLaughlin, formerly publisher and part proprietor of "The New-York Star," has just started a handsome and pungent weekly called "The Metrop-